

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
AT THE STAR BUILDINGS,  
1101 Pennsylvania Avenue, Cor. 11th St., by  
The Evening Star Newspaper Company.  
S. H. RAUFFMANN, Pres't.  
New York Office, 40 Potter Building.

The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the country rate, sent by mail, anywhere in the United States or Canada—postage prepaid—50 cents per month.

Saturday Quotable Sheet, \$1 per year, with foreign postage added, \$2.00.  
(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.)  
Postage paid at New York, N. Y., and at additional mailing offices.  
Rates of advertising made known on application.

No. 13,625.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1896—SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## HIS LAST DAY'S WORK

Bryan Made an Early Start From  
Lincoln This Morning.

## RESPECTFULLY HEARD BY OPPONENTS

Devoted Considerable Attention to  
the Bond Issues.

## HIS PROGRAM AT OMAHA

YORK, Neb., November 2.—Seven o'clock this morning found Mr. Bryan speeding westward from Lincoln on his last day's work of the campaign. The sun had not risen when he reached the special train which was to convey him on his trip and only comparatively few people gathered about the depot to see him off. These few, however, gave him an enthusiastic shout when the train pulled out, and he began his last day's campaign under favorable auspices.

The first stop of the day was made at Seward. This is a republican place and there was an exceptionally large display of yellow badges, fully half of the crowd being decorated with the republican emblem. Mr. Bryan was, however, respectfully received. The train was met with marked attention. The appearance of the golden colors in his own state seemed to put the candidate on his mettle, and while he talked for only about ten minutes he was a veritable lion. He next proceeded to the appearance of so many gold colors, he intimated to his hearers that the proper material for the farmer to use would be the republican badge was straw, "for," he said, "under existing circumstances Wall street gets your wheat and leaves you nothing but the straw." His brief address was devoted largely to a denunciation of the issue of bonds. Notwithstanding the large number of republicans present, Mr. Bryan was enthusiastically applauded, and it was noticeable that some of the shouters wore the yellow badges.

## More Enthusiasm at York.

As the last day passed Mr. Bryan's audience began to swell in numbers and enthusiasm. York, the next town, was reached at 9 o'clock, and a thousand people were awaiting the candidate and the enthusiasm was great. There were some yellow badges, but not nearly so much as at Seward. Mr. Bryan was introduced by the next President of the United States, and he replied that if Nebraska furnished the next President it depended a great deal upon the people of Nebraska and how they vote. This brought out a great cheer and the assurance that the state was all right for the future. He said this year the people had tried an experiment in choosing a presidential candidate from west of the Mississippi river, and that some of the people of Nebraska seemed to be very much afraid that there would be a President from the west.

His speech was to the farmers and found a ready response with them. The train slowed up as it went through Bradshaw and the few hundred people assembled at the depot cheered Mr. Bryan loudly.

## Excitement Promised at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., November 2.—The closing of the campaign in Nebraska at Omaha tonight promises to be a most exciting affair. Bryan will be here and speak at five different places, while the republicans will have a parade, in which 20,000 people will participate. In order to avoid trouble, the republican parade will not touch Farnam street until after 9 o'clock the time when Bryan arrived. The republican parade is to be escorted up Farnam street to the levee where Mr. Bryan will address. There have been some expressions indicative of trouble, and the police are preparing to preserve order. The situation has been intensified by a local paper advising silver men to put rocks in their pockets and use them if efforts are made to disturb the parade.

## On the Return Eastward.

AURORA, Neb., November 2.—Mr. Bryan had a big gathering at Aurora, but it included a large percentage of gold badges, which were, however, more conspicuous about the train than in the vicinity of the platform from which Mr. Bryan spoke. He dwelt in his brief address at this point on the effects of the gold standard, and especially upon the effects of the gold standard on the farmer. The points made were liberally applauded, notwithstanding the presence of gold badge wearers.

Grand Island was the extreme western point of the day's tour, as it is the most remote place reached by Mr. Bryan during the campaign. The attendance was large, and the Bryan sentiment very strong, judging from the cheers and the absence of gold badges.

Mr. Bryan talked for thirty minutes here, dealing upon the importance of individual effort in the campaign, and the result of the election might depend upon the ballot of one vote. He again appealed to the agricultural classes, and urged them for the double standard as the most certain means of securing the return of prosperity, which was impossible under existing circumstances.

## LABOR HOLDS THE BALANCE.

The Result in Maryland May Be Seriously Affected.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 2.—The most formidable obstacle that threatens the success of McKinley and Hobart in Maryland is the fact that the republican politicians to elect their "combine" candidates to the city council, and their candidate for additional judge. As has been stated before in The Star, the success of the combine is of far more import to the republican ring than the election of the national ticket, and despite the efforts of Chairman Wellington to prevent trading votes for Bryan, there is unquestionable evidence that such a deal is under way.

W. W. McIntyre, the republican congressional nominee in the fourth district, told the voters this morning that he had been unheeded by a conspiracy to cut him in exchange for "combine" votes, and unless the leaders can prevent it the national ticket in that district, as elsewhere, is likely to suffer.

The democrats and republicans alike claim the state. The outcome is much in doubt. The laboring classes hold the balance. If they vote as they talk, and there is a defection from the republican ranks, the combine will be broken up, Bryan may carry the state. Should the working people conclude that the passage of a silver bill will send down their wages and vote accordingly, the combine will again be a good majority. Conservative republicans and democrats alike admit that the result is uncertain, and that the polls are estimated by both sides as of little value.

## UNTIL THE RESULT IS KNOWN

The Star Will Give Prompt News and Flash  
Bulletins.

Unsurpassed Facilities for Giving All  
Washington the Quickest  
and Best Returns.

Complete preparations have been made by The Evening Star to give to the Washington public full and prompt election returns tomorrow.

It is doubtful if there was ever an election in this country which attracted any like the interest or gave rise to half as much excitement as the election tomorrow, which brings to a close a most unique and remarkable campaign. Nor was there ever an election when such thorough arrangements were made for collecting the news.

For instance, The Star will be supplied from five separate and distinct sources of information, which will flow in from all directions in one unbroken stream. The Star will have the complete bulletin service of the Associated Press, the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies, and the special correspondents are stationed at all the critical points to keep the office in this city informed of the situation from minute to minute and from hour to hour.

As the occasion may demand extra editions of The Star will be issued, which will give the very latest information up to the time of going to press.

## SENDING VOTERS HOME.

The Last Work of the Republican  
Congressional Committee.

The republican congressional committee was busily engaged all day today sending voters home to nearby Virginia and Maryland towns. Secretary Mercer of the committee established headquarters in the basement of the Normandy and was besieged by a throng of colored men from morning until night anxious to return to their places of residence to cast a vote for McKinley and the republican ticket. Several hundred voters were dispatched to the desired destinations during the day.

The committee has closed its literary bureau and winds up business with a stock of documents which could be packed in half a dozen soap boxes. This is all that is left of 25,000,000 documents which the committee has printed and disseminated from headquarters in this city.

Vice Chairman Apsley of the republican congressional committee left yesterday morning for his home at Hudson Mass. "I stand by my former prediction that the republican ticket will be triumphant," said Mr. Apsley before leaving. "More than 325 votes in the electoral college, that, in fact, McKinley's election will be a foregone conclusion, and I have not modified my estimate of the election at all sound money republicans to the house."

## NORTHERN PACIFIC'S TERMINUS.

An Interesting Question Affecting  
Two Land Grants.

Another step in a long-standing controversy has been taken by the Secretary of the Interior in declining to approve the designation of the city of Duluth, Minn., as the eastern terminus or initial point of the Northern Pacific railroad grant. The department holds that the terminal should be at right angles to the last section of the road, and directs that a new terminal be established as the new eastern terminus of the road accordingly.

## Soinage of Silver Last Month.

The government coinage of silver continues heavy. Last month's coinage included \$2,550,000 in standard silver dollars, \$25,800 in half dollars, \$193,000.75 in quarter dollars, and \$43,000 in dimes, making the total silver coinage \$2,811,000.75. The total coinage of gold was \$7,727.50, making a total of \$2,818,728.25, and the coinage of one-cent and five-cent pieces amounted to \$49,000, making the coinage of gold, silver and minor coins, \$2,867,728.25.

## Bank Embezzler Pardoned.

The President today pardoned Emil C. Knappe, convicted of embezzling funds of the Chicago National Bank of Springfield, Mass., and sentenced in 1894 to five years' imprisonment.

## Personal Mention.

James T. DuBois, who has been speaking in the eighth district of Pennsylvania, where Judge Kirkpatrick is making a great fight to overcome a usual democratic majority of 5,000, was called back to this city today, owing to the serious illness of his oldest son with diphtheria.

Col. Joseph Conrad, retired, is at the Cairo.

Capt. W. A. Miller, retired, has taken up his residence at 1016 Vermont avenue for the winter.

Maj. Henry McEldevrey, medical department, is in the city on leave of absence.

Lieut. W. H. Dague of the Columbia is in the city for a day or two.

## Betting Farms on the Result.

EUREKA SPRINGS, Ark., November 2.—Two farms, each of 440 acres and valued at \$1 an acre, or \$2,200 each, have been wagered here on the result of the election in Illinois.

R. T. Slickney of Carthage, Mo., representative of Jasper county in the Missouri legislature, bets James T. Pomroy of this city that Bryan will carry Illinois. Deeds to the two farms have been deposited in a local bank.

## Bureau of American Republics.

The executive committee of the bureau of American republics called on the Secretary of State today and had a conference in regard to the arrangement of a program for the future work of the bureau.

## ON EVE OF BATTLE

Political Prophets Question Their Own  
Estimates.

## LABOR VOTE LARGELY FOR BRYAN

Enormous Democratic Bolt of Business Men.

## SOME SURFACE INDICATIONS

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

CHICAGO, November 2.—The political prophets who have been telling every one how the election is going are now quietly asking each other what they think about the election. The election is now a question of how little they know until the day before election. Experienced politicians know that canvassers are reliable up to a certain point, that is, to indicate the trend of public sentiment. The trouble about the estimates of both national committees is that the republican committee draw their conclusions as to the trend of public sentiment from the other grad of society, while the democratic committee are influenced in their judgment by what they find to be the sentiment in other classes.

I am thoroughly satisfied that the labor vote, both organized and unorganized, is generally favorable to Bryan. Bryan is likely to get quite as large a vote from that class as he expects. On the other hand, the democrats have been deceiving themselves as to the disaffection among the leading business men and their associates.

I do not understand how any one can fail to see that the loss to the democrats from this quarter is enormous. While denying this, they recognize it when they make a great display of every prominent business man who proclaims himself loyal to them. He is received into their arms with all the cordiality of a new convert. The fact that a prominent business man who has always been a democrat has after long hesitating at last come out for Bryan is regarded in most any city in the country as a matter of sufficient importance to call the attention of the national committee, and to make great rejoicing over it. It has long since ceased to be a novelty to the republicans to have democrats of this class come over to them. The occasion for surprise and comment is when they have not done so.

This being the situation, any democratic estimate which makes light of the disaffection in the democratic ranks is not reliable. They have lost in all directions many thousands, and it must be acknowledged that those democrats who have bolted from their party are from the more influential class. The power and influence of these men will count for much against the probable advantage in numbers of converts which the democrats have among the farmers and laboring men. Moreover, the business men who have left their party are less subject than are the humbler classes to be whipped back into line, especially when their social surroundings sustain them in the position they have taken.

## Not Many Weakening.

I do not see evidence of men on either side who have quit their party going back to any considerable extent, but among the more ignorant and less positive element there is a certain amount of wavering. A revolt may be pulled back. I think that the percentage of the labor vote cast for Bryan tomorrow would be extremely large but for one thing. That is the foreign vote that is not fully Americanized. The native Americans and those who have so far lost their foreign identity as to drift out of communities distinctively of their nationality, and even those of such communities who American customs have come to dominate, are very difficult to draw back into line when they have once made their minds to make a change.

The tug of war is to get the votes of the very large class of naturalized citizens who are attached to customs and languages. And I believe the republicans have the best of it.

My personal observation is made here, but reports from elsewhere correspond to the condition I see here. The chairman of the republican committee here expresses the opinion to me that Bryan's vote among the laboring men will be confined to native Americans. I do not think it is quite accurate, but it is an exaggeration of an actual condition.

## Surface Indications.

The claims that both sides make privately of things likely to happen are instanced in this: Georgia claimed by republicans, New York claimed by democrats. The fact is that both sides are straining their eyes looking down a dark corridor to recognize the light at the end of the tunnel. McKinley and Bryan look much alike in the dark and to the blind. The democrats do not put a confidence as to Indiana that warrants its being placed in the sure Bryan column. The republicans surely have an equal right to claim it as far as surface indications go. Kentucky is generally regarded as giving a better outlook for Bryan than it did, but it is no sure thing. Maryland is in the balance if you take the average of evidence.

Indications leave Minnesota about the same shade toward the republicans as Michigan shades the other way. Some republicans say they think Illinois safer than either Ohio or Iowa, but they do not admit the probability that either of the three states will be lost to them.

There is some surprise here over the indications that the democrats have put up a better fight in New Jersey than it was thought possible they could.

Neither side has a right to claim Oregon on the information they have. The best judges do not think that Texas belongs in the doubtful column. The situation as to the doubtful column is in Oregon. Both shade toward Bryan. Washington looks by reports reasonably sure for Bryan.

The democrats are a little more confident about west Virginia than seems warranted, though the outlook is rather favorable to them than otherwise.

## They Stand by Their Claims.

Chairman Jones says that he has no change to make in his claim given out yesterday, but that later information inclines him to put Illinois in the "certain Bryan" column. He says he refrains from doing so simply because he prefers to claim too little rather than to run the risk of claiming too much.

Reports from Iowa and Ohio indicate, he says, that those states are going for Bryan, but he thinks it more reasonable and conservative not to claim them.

Mr. Payne, speaking for the republican

national committee, told me this afternoon that the committee had no reason to change the claim made yesterday. "All our information received since," he said, "confirms that claim."

Chairman Jones to State Chairman. Chairman Jones has sent the following to the chairman of democratic state committees in all states where there is a contest:

"CHICAGO, Ill., November 2. "Hon. A. Maxwell, democratic candidate for state auditor in Illinois, wires me from Lawrenceville, Ill., that our friends have discovered a plot on the part of the republican managers to steal the election in that county that they have captured a valuable full of official ballots. I understand that vigorous steps have been taken to prosecute everybody connected with the fraud; that a number of arrests have been made already. It would be well for you to advise every county committee in your state at once of this, and to have them notify each township committee in their respective counties and urge the most extraordinary vigilance on the part of our people to prevent the perpetration of such rascality in your state. Spare no expense necessary to ferret out anything of this kind in your state. Call the attention of our papers everywhere to this villainy and have the people aroused."

(Signed) "JAMES K. JONES."

## MICHIGAN GREENBACKERS.

They Form an Unknown Factor in  
That State Election.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE EVENING STAR.  
KALAMAZOO, Mich., November 2.—Careful polls made by the republican state, congressional, district and county committees, completed Saturday, fix McKinley's plurality at not less than 35,000, and distributed as follows: 16,000 in upper peninsula, Wayne county (Detroit), 6,000, and lower peninsula counties, 30,000 for McKinley, giving Bryan 17,000 plurality in the designated counties.

It is estimated that Pinger, for governor, will run behind McKinley from 15,000 to 20,000, due to the sound money democratic vote and republican defection. Every congressional district save one is claimed by the republicans, and that, the tenth, is regarded as an even chance. The rural vote, especially of the farmers, is expected for Bryan in the "greenback counties of 1878," and is an unknown and uncertain factor.

The leading democrats in '78 are now for sound money under the lead of Dickinson, Lathrop, Barnes, Webster, Pratt and others, but state is certain to vote for Bryan in the "greenback counties of 1878," and is an unknown and uncertain factor.

My own opinion is that these figures are too high, but state is certain to vote for McKinley by not less than 25,000 majority.

## WHEN THE POLLS CLOSE.

Election Results Likely to Be Later  
Than Usual.

CHICAGO, November 2.—The public must be prepared for a later service on tomorrow's election than usual. It will be some time before the results of the election will be in mind that hitherto in presidential elections New York has been a pivotal state, and that the polls closed there at 4 o'clock in the afternoon; the telegraph facilities were of the highest order, and the difference in time between that city and the west enabled the Associated Press to practically determine the result of the election before midnight.

This year interest will center chiefly in states west of the Alleghenies, and particularly in states west of the Mississippi. Much of the advantage of time is lost. As a rule the polls will close at a later hour, and the telegraphic facilities are comparatively limited. In the state of Illinois there is a provision for amending the state constitution, and in Chicago another for the issue of local bonds, both of which, under the law, must be voted first, and this will necessarily involve some delay. It is needless to say that every effort will be made to prosecute the work as rapidly as possible, but the limitations above indicated exist, and it is as well that they should be understood.

The following table shows the hours of closing for each state and closing the polls in the various states:

States.	Polls open.	Polls close.
Alabama	8	5
Arkansas	8	5
California	6	6
Colorado	7	7
Connecticut	8	5
Delaware	11	7
Florida	8	5
Georgia	7	7
Idaho	7	4
Illinois	7	4
Indiana	6	6
Iowa	7	6
Kansas	7	6
Kentucky	7	4
Louisiana	7	4
Maine	10	5
Maryland	6	6
Massachusetts	6	4
Michigan	8	5
Minnesota	9	7
Mississippi	9	6
Missouri	7	7
Montana	7	6
Nebraska	7	6
Nevada	8	6
New Hampshire	10	6
New Jersey	9	5
New York	6	5
North Carolina	7	5
Ohio	7	6
Oklahoma	6	6
Oregon	4	4
Pennsylvania	7	7
Rhode Island	6	8
South Carolina	7	7
South Dakota	8	5
Tennessee	9	4
Texas	7	7
Vermont	9	5
Virginia	6	5
Washington	9	7
West Virginia	6	5
Wisconsin	6	7
Wyoming	9	5

## A SUIT FOR PARTITION.

Harrison S. Barbour Petitions for a  
Division of His Father's Estate.

Harrison S. Barbour, a son of the late James L. Barbour, today filed a bill in equity against Annie E. Barbour, his mother, and twenty-six others, praying for the sale and partition of his father's estate among those entitled to share therein.

The real estate is described as follows: Sub lots 59 to 60, both inclusive, square 277, north 23 feet of lot 27, square 190; sub lots 18 and 19, square 450; lot 6, square 536; sub lot 13, square 450; sub lots 21 to 35, both inclusive, of Mt. Pleasant and Pleasant Plains; sub lot 25, block 1, Pleasant Plains; north part of lot 9, square 382; sub lots A to L, inclusive, square 326; sub lots 60 and 61, square 461, and half interest in sub lots 15, 16 and 17, square 390. Mr. Barbour is represented by Attorney Clarence A. Brandenburg.

## SNOW IN THE WEST.

A Foot Covers the Ground in South  
Dakota.

HURON, S. D., November 2.—Five inches of very heavy snow fell last night, making a foot on the ground. A heavy storm north and west is reported very severe, and farmers are wholly unprepared for winter. Telegraph poles and wires are down between Pierre and Pierre, and no communication with that city has been had by wire since Thursday evening. Trains are only slightly delayed.

## Killed at a Grade Crossing.

CHICAGO, November 2.—Annie Vandervall, aged seven years, was instantly killed and Ella Birkman, aged nine years, fatally injured today at the Joseph street crossing of the Chicago and Alton railroad. While their attention was diverted to a switch engine some distance away they were struck by a freight car which had been "kicked" by the engine. Annie Vandervall's head was completely cut off.

## Ocean Steamships Arrived.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Arrived—Boyle, Liverpool, Clive, Leghorn; State of California, Glasgow.

GLASGOW, November 2.—Arrived—Buena Ayrean, Montreal.

GIBRALTAR, November 2.—Arrived—Columbia, New York for Genoa.

## NOT OFF FOR DUCKS

No Hunting Expedition for the President  
at This Time.

## HARD AT WORK AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Will Receive the Election Returns  
There Tomorrow Night.

## WHO WILL BE WITH HIM

President Cleveland has not gone duck hunting, as was stated by several misinformed newspapers this morning, and he has no such intention at present. On the contrary, he is hard at work at his desk in the White House, and he has decided to remain there all day tomorrow and tomorrow evening, instead of seeking the seclusion of his country home at Woodley, as had been suggested to him. Perfect arrangements have been made for the receipt of prompt and full election returns at the Executive Mansion. The President will get the benefit of all the bulletins of the press associations and the telegraph companies, as well as such private advices as may be sent him by personal friends at the principal political centers. The special telegraph wire running from the Western Union office to the White House will be utilized to its fullest capacity, and a large force of messengers will be employed in the delivery of additional messages, containing more detailed information in regard to the count. Consequently the White House will be the center of interest for all the leading members of the administration who will be in the city tomorrow evening. Some of the cabinet officers have made independent arrangements to get election returns elsewhere.

## The President's Guests.

Among those who will be the President's guests on this occasion, fraught with so much importance to the material welfare of the country, are Secretary Olney, Secretary Carlisle and Secretary Morton, who do not propose to vote tomorrow; Secretary Lamont, who votes in New York, and Postmaster General Wilson, who votes in Charleston, W. Va. Both of the latter gentlemen will come direct to Washington after depositing their ballots against the Chicago free silver ticket. They have already been in the city since last night, and tomorrow morning and return to Washington in the early evening.

None of the other absent members of the cabinet will reach the city before Wednesday. Secretary Herbert, Francis Miller of W. Va., and Attorney General Harmon, who are in Cincinnati, will leave for the city tomorrow evening, and will probably read the important bulletins to the President and his cabinet as soon as received.

## Gone Home to Vote.

A number of treasury officials have gone home to vote, among them being Assistant Secretary Wike of Illinois, Assistant Secretary Hamlin of Massachusetts, Commissioner of the General Land Office, Judge Bowler of Ohio, Controller of the Treasury, Mr. Eckels of Illinois, Controller of the Currency, Treasurer Morgan of Connecticut and Auditor Baldwin, Assistant Secretary Clark, who will probably go to New York tonight and vote early tomorrow morning, so as to return here in the afternoon in time to sign the official mail of the Treasury Department during the closing session.

Assistant Secretary Dole of the War Department, who is one of the few leading officials in favor of the Bryan ticket, is suffering with a severe cold, and is unable to leave the city. Assistant Secretary Adoo, who is acting secretary of the navy, is also suffering with a cold, and is unable to leave the city. There is a possibility that his vote in the election will be cast by proxy, because of his long absence therefrom.

## Lack of Interest Among Clerks.

Inquiry at the various departments shows that the number of clerks and other employees who have gone home to vote this year is under rather than above the average, a condition that is certainly surprising, considering the deep personal interest all government employees must have in the result of the election. It is really as surprising as opposed to the present civil service system. This apparent lack of interest in the election is alleged to be due to a feeling of indifference on the part of the civil service, and to the fact that the government sound money party on the part of many of the stay-at-home desks will be the party in the success of the election. There is a possibility that his vote in the election will be cast by proxy, because of his long absence therefrom.

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## MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD MEN

Many of Them in the South May Vote the  
McKinley Ticket.

Secretary Edgerton Does Not Believe  
the Defection Will Amount  
to Much.

All through the southern states many middle-of-the-road populists and announce their intention of voting for McKinley as a rebuke for the alleged bad treatment of Watson by the democrats and by the national committee of his own party. The democrats and populists declare their belief that this vote will be small. A Star reporter who inquired about the matter at populist headquarters was told that there would be comparatively little of this in any state in the south or elsewhere. Secretary Edgerton ventured the assertion that 35 per cent of the populists of the country would vote for Bryan, even including the defective populist vote in Texas. He declared that he did not believe that the middle-of-the-road men would affect the result in any state. He said that letters had been received at headquarters here from time to time notifying supposed cases of populist bolts, but, he said, he had no knowledge of an instance anywhere.

## May Amount to Something.

In other channels it is said that this middle-of-the-road vote will amount to something in several states, and may change the tide. In Tennessee there is